

MISSISSIPPI MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

LETTER FROM THE ASSISTANT CLERK OF THE COURT OF CLAIMS,
TRANSMITTING A COPY OF THE FINDINGS FILED BY THE
COURT IN THE CASE OF THE MISSISSIPPI MANUFACTURING
COMPANY AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

JANUARY 20, 1902.—Referred to the Committee on War Claims and ordered to be
printed.

COURT OF CLAIMS, CLERK'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 18, 1902.

SIR: Pursuant to the order of the court I transmit herewith a certi-
fied copy of the findings filed by the court in the aforesaid cause, which
case was referred to this court by the resolution of the House of Rep-
resentatives, under the act of March 3, 1887.

I am, very respectfully, yours, etc.,

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.

HON. DAVID B. HENDERSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

[Court of Claims Congressional, No. 9933. Mississippi Manufacturing Company v. The United States.]

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The claim in the above-entitled case for supplies, or stores, alleged to have been
taken by or furnished to the military forces of the United States, for their use dur-
ing the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, was transmitted to the court by
resolution of the House of Representatives on the 15th day of February, 1899, under
the act of March 3, 1887, known as the Tucker Act.

The case was brought to a hearing on the 17th day of April, 1901; Gilbert Moyers, esq.,
appeared for claimant, and the Attorney-General, by Robert Chisolm, esq., his assist-
ant, and under his direction, appeared for the defense and protection of the interest
of the United States.

The claimants in their petition make the following allegations:

That they are citizens of the United States, residing in Copiah County, State of
Mississippi, where they resided during the late war of the rebellion; that at different
times during said period the United States forces, by proper authority, took from
them quartermaster stores and commissary supplies of the value of \$4,900 and appro-
priated the same to the use of the United States Army, as follows:

Taken December 30, 1864, by Captain Beckwith, at Bankston, Miss.:	
4 mules.....	\$800
1,500 bushels corn.....	1,500
200 sacks flour, at \$6 per sack.....	1,200
Taken about April 26, 1863, by Colonel Grierson, near Starkville, Miss., in his first raid through the State:	
7 mules.....	1,400
Total	4,900

The court, upon the evidence, and after considering the briefs and arguments of counsel on both sides, makes the following

FINDINGS OF FACT.

I. It does not appear from the evidence that the Mississippi Manufacturing Company, from whom the stores and supplies are alleged to have been taken, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout the war for the suppression of the rebellion.

II. There was taken from the claimant company, in Copiah County, State of Mississippi, during the war for the suppression of the rebellion, by the military forces of the United States, for the use of the Army, property which was then and there reasonably worth the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars (\$560).

No payment appears to have been made therefor.

III. The claim was not presented to the Commissioners of Claims under the act of March 3, 1871, and is consequently barred under the provisions of the act of June 15, 1878 (20 Stat. L., p. 550). No evidence has been offered by the claimants under the act of March 2, 1887 (24 Stat. L., p. 505), "bearing upon the question whether there has been delay or laches in presenting such claim or applying for such grant, gift, or bounty, and any facts bearing upon the question whether the bar of any statute of limitation should be removed or which shall be claimed to excuse the claimant for not having resorted to any established legal remedy."

By THE COURT.

Filed April 29, 1901.

A true copy.

Test this 17th day of January, 1902.

JOHN RANDOLPH,
Assistant Clerk Court of Claims.